

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALPH, N. C., JUNE 20, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:
Z. B. VANCE,
OF BUNCOMBE.

The Conservative Ticket for Wake County!

FOR THE SENATE:
Hon. SION H. ROGERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:
**WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY,
DANIEL G. FOWLE.**

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.
A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS.
A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.
No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.
An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities.
No separate State action through a Convention; no counter-revolution; no combined resistance to the government.
Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

Business Notice.—As we can no longer use Five Dollar Treasury notes at Par, we shall be compelled, from and after this date, to take them at the same discount the larger notes as every body else is doing the same thing, we have no other alternative.
May 20, 1864.

TO PRINTERS.
Two good compositors can find permanent employment by immediately applying to this office.

Wanted, at this Office, a reliable boy as carrier, who can do well recommended. Liberal wages will be paid.

Mr. Holden and the Convention.

This is the age of humbug, and nothing better illustrates it than the extraordinary pretensions of Mr. Holden, that he and his chosen followers constitute the Conservative party.

From the commencement of his career down to the present moment, his whole course has shown that he was a destructive, and that he would not hesitate to pervert the principles of civil liberty—for party purposes. Like the boy who trained his bulldog, by encouraging him to seize the leg of his aged grandfather, and remonstrated against the infliction of unnecessary punishment upon his favorite, upon the ground that it should be allowed to retain his hold it would be the making of the pup. Mr. Holden is willing to advocate any course of action, however deleterious it may be to the country, provided thereby, the party to which he may be temporarily attached is benefited and strengthened. Thus in secession times, he was the head and front of that dangerous, and it has turned out a most short-sighted party. For year after year he proclaimed that the right of secession was one of those great principles, in defence of which it behooved the Southern States to buckle on their armor.

For year after year he led the spirit of disaffection and disunion, and a greater number of original secessionists this day are to be regarded as his political god-children than of any other man in the State. He is never better pleased than when he is arraying class against class, or suggesting some plausible but illegal method of obtaining the object of his desires. And yet he claims to be a Conservative! And not only a Conservative, but a better Conservative than GRADHAM or any others of the acknowledged exponents of Conservative principles.

How does he make his claim good? By endeavoring to engrain upon the Conservative party a new principle, which was never contemplated by its founders and true friends.

Twelve months ago Mr. Holden was acting with the Conservative party, and seemed to be willing to yield obedience to those laws, and that Constitution which, by his vote in Convention, he declared were the best which could be obtained by the people in North Carolina.

Twelve months ago he raised his voice, for the purpose of rebuking every infraction of law upon the part of our public officers.

Twelve months ago he was satisfied that the support of the government require obedience upon the part of the people as well as of their rulers, and that the safety of the country required, that all alike should bow before the majesty of our Constitution and laws.

But a change has come over the spirit of his dream. The temperate, rational law-abiding spirit inculcated by Conservative principles have lost their claim. This practice was pleasant to him for a time, but soon nature asserted itself, and he found him endeavoring indirectly, and under the guise of the advocacy of a right reserved to the people under the Constitution to give the cause of Southern independence a mortal stab.

He is endeavoring to impress upon the people that they are above all law, that their faith so solemnly pledged by him as their representative, is a binding upon them in honor or in conscience, and that for the great good and honor which may result to the people of the State by having him as their Governor for four years. North Carolina if it may be necessary for the attainment of this object, should "take her affairs in her own hands."

Like the man who held a bean between his eye and the sun, and so near the former as to shut out from view the great luminary, and because he could not see it insisted that the bean was the larger of the two, so Mr. Holden is so engrossed with these ideas of his party, that he is his own personal success, that he loses sight of the great and beautiful country which is our inheritance, and would sacrifice it to his unhallowed ambition.

According to his card recently published, the difference between Gov. VANCE and himself, consists in his advocacy and the Governor's opposition; 1st, To the peace meetings last summer. 2d, To the calling of a State Convention, to consider national affairs.

The peace meetings are now almost universally considered as unwise and uncalculated. The persons who participated in them, have in many instances expressed their regrets, that they should have been induced to take part in a movement which did not, and from its very nature, could not result, save in the further complications of our affairs, and the encouragement of the enemy, by leading them to be-

lieve that there was a party in our midst so lost to all sense of what was due themselves and the honor of their native State, as to be willing to take any peace which could be obtained. That is, they would obtain an "honorable peace," provided they could do so, but if not, peace upon any terms. The second act of the drama is like unto the first, only it is more insidious and dangerous. It is but another name for an organized resistance upon the part of a State, to the laws and constituted authorities of the Confederacy. One of its main advocates and Mr. Holden's special friend, proclaims from his place in the Congress of the Confederate States, that if peace with separation and independence cannot be obtained, then he is for any peace "short of subjugation," and Mr. Holden by his silence upon this matter, and loud praises of his friend for his course in Congress, endorses the declaration.

Now what does this mean? It means that Mr. Holden and his friend, are for calling a Convention, which will make the best terms it can with the yankees, regardless of the terms exacted. The question proposed by them is not whether reconstruction under the principles contained in the Constitution of the United States, is preferable to subjugation, but that they would, by a Convention, attempt a reconstruction, although they would thereby bring about an internecine civil war, in which one portion of the community would contend in deadly conflict with the other portion. And for what end? For the purpose of stopping the war, by the acknowledgement of the doctrine of emancipation and negro equality. If we were subjugated the yoke imposed by LINCOLN's proclamation would not be worse than this, whereas Mr. Holden is willing to plunge the State in civil strife, and cause additional bloodshed without any conceivable gain, merely for the purpose of securing his own election.

If it is the fate of the South to be subjugated, it would be much better for us all that it should be done by yankee bayonets, for history shows that the bloodiest of wars are those where each neighborhood is divided against itself.

If the detestable doctrine of negro equality is to be submitted to, let us be able to say that it was done without our assent or assistance. Nothing more pitiable can be imagined than the South, brought to this sad condition, through her own criminality and weakness. Our gallant sons in Virginia would soon to desert the battle field which they have followed through blood and fire over many a battlefield, and if the men at home, through any intimation, should place North Carolina under the domination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and the old men and children should be forced in the field to crush out the spirit of Southern independence and Southern liberty, the ranks into which their musket balls would be poured would be filled by our own kith and kin, and the blood which would drip from their bayonets at the close of a hard fought day, would be the blood of those whom we cherished in infancy, and who had become soldiers through the encouragement which ourselves had given. In such a patriotic strife, however others might feel, Mr. Holden's heart and conscience would reproach him, with the destruction and slaughter of those who yielded up their lives to make good his declaration of final and eternal separation from our cruel and detested foes.

This sad condition can be avoided by a united effort at home to sustain and encourage our brave soldiers in the field but even if it cannot, the terrible misfortune which would overwhelm our country would not be a subject of reproach to us. We would feel that we had done our duty with singleness of purpose, and that from some good design of providence, our country for a season would be subjected to this great calamity.

Gov. Vance and the Blockade-Running Operations for the State.

It is a true proverb, that "figures never lie." If there be truth in this proverb, we would ask those who will take the trouble to examine the statement below, that has been kindly furnished from the Quartermaster's Department upon request, what word is best applied to the assertions of those who would make the public believe that Gov. Vance's blockade-running is bringing the State hopelessly in debt?

If we have not been misinformed, this tabular statement, with the exception of so much of it as gives an exhibit of transactions since the adjournment of the Legislature, (which has been added that we may have a full view of the case as it now stands,) has been in the hands of Mr. Holden as public printer, for more than a fortnight past—under an order from the Assembly to print. Why could it not have been printed before this, instead of some of the slanders which it so fully refutes? The paper of Mr. Holden's puppet, of Saturday (Oh Progress!) thou art progressive only in what is vile! is besmeared over with mean insinuations and slanders on this subject. Now, if they were published in ignorance—as in charity we would fain hope they were—it is asking too much, that he will insert in his next issue this official statement from Maj. Dowd's office? Let the Progress for once, just once, show the little magnanimity that even one, to whom it has become so decidedly an enemy, has a right to expect at its hands, by giving the table, with the explanatory remarks, to its readers. Mr. Holden, too, should make some amends for the injustice he has done Governor VANCE, by his breach of duty, as State printer, in withholding this important information from the people, by publishing it in the place of a leader in his next issue of the Standard.

It will appear from the statement, that after striking a balance between the two sides of the account, the State has to its credit, in Europe and elsewhere, money and goods to the amount of 47,248 pounds sterling, or about \$236,240 in gold.

It will appear, also, that the blockade-running operations, at the time the statement was prepared for the Legislature, had given to the State a balance, in money and goods, on the credit side of her accounts, of \$1,554,588.99; and that since the statement was prepared, the amount of that balance has been swelled by \$492,000—by goods imported. And it will further appear that the total balance from these abused operations, in favor of the State, is \$6,771,478.99.

When these figures are considered with the facts that by this blockade-running Gov. VANCE has had in his power to equip the North Carolina troops in a manner to make them the envy of the soldiers

of other States, and to sell cloth to their officers, of every grade, at such rates as to enable them to dress with a decency suitable to their position—and with the further fact that by it he has been enabled to furnish the families of about 30,000 soldiers, with a pair or more of the indispensable cotton or wool cards, at the reduced price of \$5 in Confederate money, and will, in a short time, set up a number of excellent machines for making both cotton and wool cards, and to import many other articles, such as factory find, card and mangle, clothing and other essential machinery indispensable for the continued working of the various wooden and cotton factories of this State that could not otherwise have been obtained. When we consider these figures, with these facts, we are forced to the conclusion that Gov. VANCE deserves a great deal at the hands of North Carolina, and that the Governors have ever done so much as he has done for the States or people they governed. An officer of a regiment from one of our sister States, some time ago, writing to a friend of Gov. VANCE that he might be allowed to buy cloth for a suit from the State Quartermaster added: "VANCE is the only Governor I know of that does any thing for his troops." When such an opinion is entertained of our Governor abroad, what should be said of those detractors here at home from his well-earned reputation, who would take from him the meed of praise that even the most envious must confess in their hearts to be his due?

But we are keeping our readers too long from the Quartermaster's statement. Here it is:

(No. 1.)		STATEMENT	
Of Blockade Operations Outside of the Confederate States:		CR.	
Amount raised on Cotton bonds.	\$119,700	Shamers Advance on hand, original cost, \$5,000. 10 per cent. off for wear and tear one year.	\$119,700
Amount advanced by parties in England to pay freight on inward cargoes and disbursements in the islands.	9,999 15/10	Interest in three steamers.	15,000
Disbursements now due in Wilmington, (estimated.)	250	3,750,000 lbs. cotton, (on hand,) 54.	73,618
Amount raised on Robin Roads.	47,500	Sales of 4,000 bales cotton at \$50, (estimated.)	204,000
Balance to the credit of State.	47,248 15/10		
	\$218,698		\$218,698

Orders have been sent out by the Governor for Seythe blades, Railroad findings, and other articles which are not charged in the above account. No bill of these having been received. Mr. White's salary, as special commissioner, has not yet been settled, and is not charged. Owing to the difficulties of transportation by which the Robin Roads were issued, it is believed that \$5,000 would be the utmost extent of any further charge to be made.

(No. 2.)		STATEMENT	
Of Blockade Operations in the Confederate States:		CR.	
Amount of appropriation.	\$2,324,000 00	Sales of Clothing to the Confederate Gov. from the U. S. Army.	\$1,361,645 00
Disbursements in Wilmington.	112,600 13	Value of stock on hand determined by Government rates.	1,326,144 00
Balance to the credit of State.	1,554,588 99	Sales of various articles of Quartermaster's Stores, and sundry H. Goods.	673,250 85
		Sale of one half the steamers Advance in S. C. bonds.	\$20,146 57
			\$89,189 12
			\$89,189 12

There is a large amount of goods, consisting of cloth, blankets, shoes, cotton and wool cards, card machines, now on the way, of which a receipt has been taken. The goods are paid for, a 4th receipt will increase the above balance. The purchase money of the Advance was paid partly in bonds as evidenced above, and partly in cotton. The cotton is added to the stock on hand.

Since the above statement was prepared two vessels have arrived, the cargo of which consist of cotton and wool cards, army cloth, hardware, card machines, &c., the estimated value of the cargoes being \$492,000. Also, a payment made on the cotton bond in Europe of \$1,100 sterling. This amount of bonds and warrants now in the hands of the Treasurer.

RECAPITULATION IN CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.

Amount to the credit of the State, as above.	\$4,734,700 00
Amount to the credit of the State, as per above statement, No. 2.	1,554,588 99
Estimated amount of goods received since the above statement was made.	492,000 00
Total to the credit of the State.	\$6,771,478 99

Habeas Corpus.

The unblushing effrontery and falsehood of the Progress, are so patent to every intelligent mind, that a serious notice of what it says about Gov. VANCE, gives it an importance to which it is not entitled. And yet it reiterates its calumnious falsehoods with such brass and bluster, that to pass them on in silence might be construed by weak minds into an admission that they might be partially true. This is our apology for noticing it at all.

That paper of Saturday, repeats the slander which it fathered some days ago, that Gov. VANCE is the man who urged President Davis to secure the passage of the bill suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. This is the impression the Progress seeks to make, and affirms it, without fear of contradiction. We doubt, if a more reckless barefaced attempt at lying than the Progress sheet, was ever published, at least in North Carolina. The press generally must be astounded at its grossness and mendacity.

Every gentleman in the State who knows Gov. VANCE, little or much, in public or private, knows that a grosser libel was never uttered against any man in North Carolina. PENNINGTON knew when he inserted it in his paper that it would brand him with any decent man, as a reckless unscrupulous free-boater upon public character. But what does he care, if he can accomplish his mercenary ends. Groveling and debased in public estimation, he would resort to any means to bring others to a like infamy. But he is overshooting his mark. Anxious to play the scavenger for his master, nothing is too low or mean for him to attempt.

No man in the South, in public or private life is more opposed to the infringement of the writ of habeas corpus, or who labored harder to convince the President, that its suspension was unnecessary, than Gov. VANCE. None have expressed themselves more strongly or more forcibly, when the occasion required it, in opposition to its suspension than Gov. VANCE. PENNINGTON knew all this, and he stultifies himself and outrages public sentiment, by basely originating and propagating his slander against Gov. VANCE.

representations were made by gentlemen whose political views were those of the President. Who those gentlemen were we never sought to know. That the Confederate did not implicate Gov. VANCE, as either accessory or participating in the recommendation, every body knows. No one ever dreamed of connecting Gov. VANCE with the affairs, because it was well known, that he had not been slow to re-monstrate, in the strongest terms, with President Davis as well as with others who were favorable to it. The whole rests upon PENNINGTON's declarations, a fact sufficiently strong to call in question the story, in whole or in part.

The Progress, with the same malicious purpose, by its comments on the terms, "disaffection" and "discontent" in Gov. VANCE's letter to the President, labors still to make the false impression, that Gov. VANCE believed that disloyalty was wide spread, in the State. Gov. VANCE never said so, nor believed it. He spoke of the "discontent" which existed with certain acts of the Congress and administration, as well as the subalterns of the government, a strong in the State; but that he ever intimated to President Davis or any one else that "disloyalty" existed to any extent in the State, the tenor of his letters and his entire conversation show to the contrary. That there has been, and still exists some disloyal men in the State, he does not doubt; but he held them in point of numbers and respectability too insignificant to excite the fear of any one. Let the Progress try its hand again. Its evil devices will ere long fall with crushing might, upon its own head.

We take the liberty of making the following extract from a private letter received on Saturday. It is from one of the most distinguished and influential men in the western part of the State:

"You may certainly depend upon a large majority in the 6th Congressional district. As our prospects for independence increases, so increases the chance for VANCE's election. Although lately opposed to the destruction of the old government, for seeing well the terrible consequences that would follow, yet when his voice was disregarded, and the mad men of that hour forced upon this revolution, and necessarily this unnatural and bloody war, true to his section and his own people, he has used every effort in his power, mentally physically, privately and publicly, to save the Confederacy from subjugation and the horrors of conquest. None could have done more, at the same time anxious for peace at the earliest moment it can be had, consistent with Southern honor and independence."

The consequences that have followed secession, have satisfied all of the integrity and honesty of his advocacy when he so eloquently warned the country against it. The readiness with which he entered the army, and risked his life for the cause, as also the impartial, energetic, and able character of his administration, in the midst of this storm of blood and death, have secured him the hearts of all true patriots. Even now, at this period, when by the blessing of Divine Providence our troops have been blessed with a continuation of unparalleled victory, and when the lights of peace and independence are beginning to break in upon us, it is to be regretted that we have not had more such men as Gov. VANCE, who under the necessity forced upon us, so easily stripped himself of all the prejudices, which former contests may have delayed in others, and gave himself up fully to his country and its cause. The country has only in spirit and action to imitate and follow him, and being blessed by God, we will soon be free and independent. He deserves the approving voice of North Carolinians. Ours is an honest and a generous people, and have tried Gov. VANCE, they find no fault in him, and will give him a larger majority than they gave him two years ago."

About 240 wounded soldiers arrived in this city on Saturday evening.

For the Conservative.

Mr. Editor—This true that "straws show which way the wind blows." Those who in days of yore were attentive readers of the Raleigh Standard will recollect that it was the custom of the editor of that journal to publish in every issue, columns after columns of extracts taken from letters received from his correspondents all over the State, approving and endorsing his course. These extracts afforded a text for a semi-weekly editorial, in which the editor insisted that they should be received as positive proof that the sympathies of the people at large were with him, and that his political course met with their approbation. By the merest accident, I saw today, a copy of the Raleigh Standard, bearing date June 15th, and the first thing I looked for was a long batch of the above mentioned "extracts," but to my utter surprise, although there were nearly twenty columns of reading matter in the paper, not a single "extract" was to be seen. But one single person in that whole paper said a word approving of W. W. Holden's political course, and that person was W. W. Holden himself. I think it fair to conclude, Mr. Editor, that if Mr. Holden continued to receive these encouraging and flattering epistles from his numerous correspondents, the public would be furnished with a long string of "extracts" from them in every issue of the Standard. Mr. Holden knows full well that nothing would be more encouraging to his friends than to see in every issue of his paper a dozen or more of these flattering testimonials from different parts of the State. The truth is, he does not receive them, and hence does not publish them. He is not only the self-nominated but the self-supported candidate for Governor. The day was, when Mr. Holden had the confidence of a large portion of the people of the State. He succeeded in convincing them that he was the friend of civil liberty, and of the champion of the rights of North Carolina. Under this fatal delusion the people, for a while, accorded to him an honest, cordial, and earnest support. But the times which hid his true character from public gaze have been removed, and he now stands forth in all his naked deformity, scorned and despised by every one who loves liberty and hates despotism. It is no longer a matter of doubt with the people as to whether W. W. Holden is loyal or disloyal to the government of the Confederate States. They know that he is not only disloyal but that his soul to-day is dyed with treason as black as night. The masses of the people are thoroughly loyal, and hence, when convinced of Holden's disloyalty, they turned their backs upon him and now refuse him their support. Why Mr. Editor, in my section of the State not a single man has yet had the hardihood to announce himself a Holden man. A few days ago a fire Holdenite succeeded in carrying from Wake county, and passed through our little town, creating quite as much excitement as O. D. Abner himself would, had he suddenly made his appearance in the streets. The little boys, black and white, followed him all over town to see whether he really had horns, and when satisfied that he was only a "buffalo" of the "straightest sect" they left him alone in his glory. Now, Mr. Editor, the people in my section of the State will vote against Holden almost to a man. The day has past in which he can deceive and hoodwink the people by his loud professions of regard for civil and religious liberty and the interest of his own State. They have learned to look upon him as a political trickster, a deceitful demagogue, and ambitious politician, a disloyal citizen, and a dangerous man. They want no such man for their Governor, but rather turn their attention to that other candidate, the present incumbent, Zebulon B. Vance, who, by a faithful discharge of his Executive duties, has entitled himself to their entire and unreserved confidence.

MARRIED:

In Salem, on the evening of June 14th, 1864, by the Rev. George F. BARNES, RUFUS PATTERSON, of Caldwell county, to Miss MARY E. second daughter of the late FRANCIS FREEZE, Esq.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 18th inst., JOHN F. BURGWIN, about 82 years of age.
On Saturday, about 4 o'clock, p. m., L. T. CLAYTON, of Consumption, about 45 years of age.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HIGH as a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffship of Wake county, June 18, 1864.

We are authorized and requested to announce Capt. A. H. MARTIN, 54th N. C. Regiment, U. S. Army, a candidate to proceed to the House of Commons, as a candidate in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Capt. Martin is a true Conservative, an amiable Vance man, and an advocate of peace on the basis of separation and independence from the Northern States. 47-dw&w.

To the citizens and soldiers of Chatham county: We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. MAY as a candidate for the Sheriffship in said county. 46-ct.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELDON as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33-topd.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS, Esq., for the Senate, and SETH WOODALL and WM. H. AYERS, Esq., for the House of Commons, as Candidates to represent Johnston county, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. They are true Conservatives, and supporters of Gov. Vance. 28-topd.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. MCD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck. May 27. 51-top.

We are authorized to announce LIEUT. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of Commons. 20-top.

To the Voters of Bertie County!
FELLOW CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for reelection to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen. R. P. HENRY. Colerain, Bertie county, June 16, 1864. 49-top.

NOTICE!—There will be a meeting of the Conservative party in Pittsboro' on the 28th of this month, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent Chatham county in the next Legislature. A large delegation from the different districts is expected. MANY CITIZENS. June 8, 1864. 41-top.

To the Conservatives of Granville County.
THE CONSERVATIVES OF NUTBUSH DISTRICT propose to meet the Conservatives of all the other districts in the county of Granville, at Oxford, on the 2nd day of July, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to represent them in the next General Assembly. WILLIAMSBOURGH. June 17th, 1864. 50-top.

Confederate, Progress, and Standard insert twice, and send accounts to this office.

\$600 REWARD

WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE CAPTURE AND DELIVERY IN ANY JAIL WHERE I can get them, of the following negroes, viz: VINCE EDWARDS and WILSON, of \$300 for each of either of them.
VINCE is a brown negro, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, weighing about 170 or 180 pounds, well built, has fine appearance and good countenance, and about 30 years of age. Was bought in Richmond, Va. in the fall of 1863, and came from a Raleigh, N. C. He ran away in November, 1863, and is supposed to have gone back to North Carolina.
EDWARDS is of brown skin, about same height, weighing about 160 pounds, rather slender, about 30 or 34 years of age, was bought in Richmond in the fall of 1863, but came from Maryland. Ran away in November, 1863, and will give continued with him.
WILSON is a mulatto, 5 feet 3 inches high, about 55 or 56 years old, scar in forehead, thought to be over the right eye, weighs about 165 pounds, was bought in Richmond in 1863 and came from Halifax county, N. C. on the 2nd day of July, 1864, of Mr. Reed, of said county, as I am informed. Wilson ran away about the 2d of June, and has been heard of going towards North Carolina. Address
COL. JOHN N. CLARKSON, Supt. W. S. Works, above. 50-topd.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
RALPH, N. C., JUNE 9, 1864.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON for Wool, upon the following terms, viz: One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Carter, Kinross, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Henderson County, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Lenoir, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.
I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, Q. M. R. H. A. DOWD, Q. M. R. C. A. The paper in this Mill will please copy until July 1st, and forward accounts to this office.

TO THE PUBLIC!

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF RALEIGH, AND its vicinity, are respectfully requested to attend at the Common's Hall, on Monday next, at half past 2 o'clock, as an important matter will be brought before them. June 17, 1864. 49-top.

TAKEN UP

AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY. A Negro Man, who says his name is SAMUEL, and that he belongs to Mr. Jno. L. Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay all charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff. June 17, 1864. 49-top.

SHEET IRON!

SHEET IRON, 3-15 INCH THICK, FROM 25 TO 50 INCHES wide, from 6 to 9 feet long, suitable for Sash and Bolters, for sale at
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S, North State Iron and Brass Works. Raleigh, N. C., June 17th, 1864. 49-dw&w.

A Private School for Young Ladies.

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL will open on Friday, the 24th day of June, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, on Flat River. Her pupils will live at home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received.
For further information address Miss M. P. MANGUM, Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., for the present, care of Dr. J. F. CALN. June 11th, 1864. 47-top.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALPH, N. C., JUNE 10th, 1864.
A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE day, and the 15th day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner. 43-top.

EDWARD WARREN,

Surgeon General North Carolina.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION (8th) OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence July 1st.
For circulars and information, apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Superintendent. May 16, 1864. 12-2m.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL,

GREENSBORO, N. C., MAY 20, 1864.

BY ORDERS FROM DR. EDWARD WARREN, Surg. General for the State of North Carolina, I have opened a WAYSIDE HOSPITAL in the town of Greensboro', N. C., where all sick and wounded soldiers traveling can find a resting place.
J. L. NEAGLE, Asst. Surg. in charge. 11-top.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS, Raleigh, N. C., CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.